PROCEEDINGS OF LEARNED SOCIETIES.

GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

January 25, 1888.—Prof. J. W. Judd, F.R.S., President, in the Chair.

The following communications were read:-

1. "On Ailurus anglicus, a new Carnivore from the Red Crag." By Prof. W. Boyd Dawkins, M.A., F.R.S., F.G.S.

The specimen described is a small fragment of the right lower jaw with the last true molar tooth in position, and belongs to the Crag collection of the Yorkshire Philosophical Society. It differs in a marked degree from all fossil European Carnivores, and presents no important points of difference when compared with a series of jaws of recent Ailurus. The Author gave a description of the fossil and comparison of it with Ailurus fulgens, and also a table giving the comparative measurements of the teeth and jaws of the fossil and of recent Ailuri. The species from the Crag was a more powerful animal than any recent Ailuri in the British Museum. The paper concluded with a notice of the range of Ailurus in space and time.

2. "On two New Lepidotoid Ganoids from the early Mesozoic Deposits of Orange Free State, South Africa." By A. Smith Woodward, Esq., F.G.S.

Of the two species of fishes described in the present paper, one was founded on specimens of four individuals brought to England by Dr. H. Exton in 1883, together with the types of *Tritylodon* and *Rhytidosteus*, the other on two examples recently received from the same source. Both were from the Stormberg Beds of the Upper Karoo series.

After giving full details of the structure of both forms, and describing the head and opercular fold, appendicular skeleton and scales in each, the Author showed that one species must be referred to the genus Semionotus, and was most nearly allied to the American types referred by Sir P. Egerton to Ischypterus. For this species the name of Semionotus capensis was proposed.

The other species agreed in its characters with the Dapediidæ, and was especially allied to the genus *Tetragonolepis*; but the nearest ally of all was a fish from the Hawkesbury Beds of Australia, *Clithrolepis granulatus*. The name of *Clithrolepis Extoni* was proposed for

the new South-African species.